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underlies the discussion has been developed by his physiological investigations, chiefly in connection with the vegetation of arid areas.—J. M. C.

**Scientific expedition to New Guinea.**—A second part of volume VIII, continuing the account of the botanical results of this expedition, has been published recently,<sup>7</sup> which includes about 50 families of the higher plants, over 190 genera, and approximately 300 species and varieties. The taxonomic work has been done by noted specialists, and their results have been ably edited by Dr. H. A. LORENTZ. Nearly one-third of the species and varieties enumerated are new to science, and the following genera are published here for the first time: *Salacicatea* of the Hippocrateaceae, *Diandriella* of the Araceae, and *Cyrtandropsis* of the Gesneriaceae. The more important constituents of the flora, as shown by families, are: the Euphorbiaceae (60 species), Leguminosae (52), Piperaceae (21), Araceae (20), Myrtaceae (19), and Compositae (17). The publication is a scientifically important contribution to our knowledge of the flora of New Guinea.—J. M. GREENMAN.

## NOTES FOR STUDENTS

**Current taxonomic literature.**—O. AMES (*Torreyia* 10:90, 91. 1910) records a new species of *Ponthieva* (*P. Brittonae*) from the Bahamas.—J. C. ARTHUR (*Mycologia* 2:213-240. 1910) under the title "Cultures of Uredineae in 1909" has placed on record some of the results of his researches during the past year, and includes two new species of *Gymnosporangium* described by F. D. KERN.—W. BECKER (*Beih. Bot. Centralbl.* 26:289-390. 1910) has issued the second and closing article on the taxonomy of European violets, embodying the results of long-continued study in this genus.—M. BOULY de LESDAIN (*Bull. Soc. Bot. Fr.* IV. 10:236-240. 1910) under the title "Notes lichénologiques no. XII" has described several new species of lichens, some of which are from Mexico.—T. S. BRANDEGEE (*Univ. Calif. Pub. Bot.* 4:85-95. 1910) has published 23 new species of flowering plants from Mexico; the paper is based chiefly on collections made in the state of Puebla by C. A. PURPUS, and the types are deposited in the herbarium of the University of California. One new genus (*Amphorella*) of the Asclepiadaceae is proposed.—N. L. BRITTON (*Bull. Torr. Bot. Club* 37:345-363. 1910) in continuation of his studies on West Indian plants presents a synoptical treatment of the genus *Comocladia*, recognizing 18 species of which 7 are indicated as new to science; the article includes also descriptions of 24 new species of spermatophytes belonging to different genera.—G. DISMIER (*Bull. Soc. Bot. Fr.* IV. 10:Mém. 17, pp. 1-37. 1910) under the title "Revision des *Philonotis* de l'Amérique" recognizes 25 species, 2 of which and several varieties are new.—P. DUSÉN

<sup>7</sup> Nova Guinea. Résultats de l'expédition scientifique Néerlandaise à la Nouvelle-Guinée en 1907 sous les auspices du Dr. H. A. LORENTZ. Vol. VIII, Botanique Livraison II. 4to, pp. 221-426. pls. 52-68. Leide: E. J. Brill. 1910.